REMARKS

This is a response to the Office Action mailed July 13, 2007. Claims 1-18 are pending. Claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14, and 16-18 have been amended and claims 5 and 9 have been cancelled by this response.

In the Office Action, the Examiner objected to claims 1 and 11 based upon matters of formality. Claims 1 and 11 have been amended accordingly.

The Examiner also rejected claims 1, 6, 9-11, 15 and 18 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicants admitted prior art (APA) in view of Park; and rejected claims 2-5, 7-8, 12-14, 16, and 17 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over APA in view of Park and further in view of Won.

Rejection of Claims 1, 6, 9-11, 15 and 18 Under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 6, 9-11, 15 and 18 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admitted prior art (APA), Figure 3, in view of Park. The Examiner has apparently taken the position that the APA of Figure 3 discloses all of the limitations of independent claims 1 and 11 other than the first and second protrusions.

However, it is respectfully submitted that the APA of Applicant's Figure 3 does not show an insertion space that is defined by the cooperation of a receiving container and a data printed circuit board (amended claim 1 recites that "data printed circuit board is space apart from the back side of the receiving container to form an insertion space"). It is important to appreciate that the space occupied by digitizer 330 of Figure 3 would not be defined if digitizer 330 were not in that space. However, since digitizer 330 is in the space, the space is not an insertion space because a digitizer can no longer be inserted therein. Rather, the space is a filled space. An insertion space is a space into which something can be inserted.

Since there are no protrusions in Figures 3, it is digitizer 330 itself that functions as a spacer to define the space, not the cooperation of the receiving container and the data printed circuit board as claimed. Thus, the space is not predefined such that the digitizer 330 can simply be slid therein.

Further, in order to assemble the device of Figure 3, a worker must lift up the data PCB to insert the digitizer when assembling an LCD module. As a result, "a channel terminal of the data driver chip 350 formed on the TCP 360 may be damaged and opened" (specification page 3, lines 6 and 7).

Please note that occurrences of "driver" printed circuit board have been amended to read "data" printed circuit board in the claims because it is the data printed circuit board that cooperates with the receiving container to define the insertion space (page 9, lines 23-25).

There is simply no teaching in either the APA or Parker regarding the formation of an insertion space or the desirability of doing so. More particularly, neither APA nor Parker disclose an insertion space that is "configured to facilitate insertion of the digitizer between the data printed circuit board and the receiving container," as recited in amended independent claims 1 and 11.

Indeed, both APA and Parker appear to <u>teach away</u> from the use of the claimed insertion space by disclosing stacked assemblies wherein components appear to be added generally by stacking one atop another, with an exception being wherein "data PCB 310 is lifted up, and the digitizer 330 is inserted into between the data PCB 310 and the backlight assembly 320" (page 3, lines 3-5 of the subject specification). The act of lifting up the data PCB 310 is contrary to the use of an insertion space. The use of an insertion space eliminates this undesirable need to lift up data PCB 310, which may result in the data driver chip 350 being "damaged and opened" (page 3, line 6 of the subject specification).

In the Examiner's Response to Arguments of the Office Action, the Examiner stated with regard to Park that "because of plate (3), an insertion space (claimed as receiving space) would be formed therebetween." However, since the plate which separates PCB 4 from frame 82 occupies the space therebetween, no "insertion space" is formed, as recited in amended independent claims 1 and 11. Claims 1 and 11 recite an insertion space or void, not a filled space (which the plate appears to define). An insertion space or void is important in the claimed invention because this is the space into

which a digitizer can be inserted in a manner that does not necessitate the braking and remaking of contacts, as discussed above. Indeed, the presence of the plate appears to prevent the insertion of a digitizer.

Further, there is simply no teaching in Park regarding the formation of an insertion space that "facilitates the insertion of the digitizer". Again, it is the formation of an insertion space that facilitates the insertion of the digitizer that avoids the undesirable possibility of damaging and opening a channel terminal of the data driver chip 350 and that is recited in amended claims 1 and 11.

Moreover, none of the cited references, taken either alone or in combination with one another, either disclose or make obvious "the insertion space being configured to facilitate insertion of the digitizer between the data printed circuit board and the receiving container," as recited in amended independent claims 1 and 11.

It is worthwhile to appreciate the advantages afforded by the claimed invention. Because the insertion space is predefined by the data printed circuit board and the receiving container, space does not have to be made by moving components of the LCD display. This is particularly important because such movement may result in damage (such as to the data driver chip).

As those skilled in the art will appreciate, damage to a component such as the data driver chip may result in either an immediate failure or a latent failure. An immediate failure may be found during testing, prior to shipment. However, a latent failure may result in inconvenience to the customer, as well as the increased expense of warranty repairs and returns. Even an immediate failure increases the costs of production since the failure must be fixed or the unit must be discarded.

Figure 7 has been amended to change one occurrence of the reference number of the data TDP from "530" to "550" to correct a minor typographical error. Support for this amendment can be found in Figure 4 where the data TCP is designated with the reference number "550".

It is respectfully submitted that amended independent claims 1 and 11 are allowable for at least the reasons recited above. It is further submitted that depended claims 2-4, 6-8, 10 and 12-18 are allowable as being based upon an allowable independent claim.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and an early allowance are respectfully requested.

If the Examiner has any questions or concerns, a telephone call to the undersigned at (949) 752-7040 is welcomed and encouraged.

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Respectfully submitted,

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